

HOW ABOUT THE LAWN

DOES IT NEED ATTENTION?

Keeping up the appearance of the lawn is an important item in the well-regulated home. The use of a good lawn mower and of good hose are other important items. We have a new stock of the famous ROYAL and the well-known PENNSYLVANIA lawn mowers, perfectly adjusted, sharpened and guaranteed. Prices reasonable.

Garden Hose at \$2.00 per length and upwards.

SEE DISPLAY IN OUR WINDOW.

E. O. Hall & Son, Ltd.

EHLERS' BLOCK.

NEW TO-DAY

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

At the Annual Meeting of the Pacific Club held February 3d, 1902, the following officers were elected to serve for the ensuing year:

Hon. A. S. Cleghorn, President
Mr. Godfrey Brown, Vice President
Mr. Edgar Halstead, Secretary
Mr. J. M. Dowsett, Treasurer
Mr. James Gordon Spencer, Director
Mr. H. M. Whitney, Jr., Director
Mr. H. Holmes, Director
Mr. R. R. Berg, Director
Mr. W. Lanz, Director
(Signed) EDGAR HALSTEAD, Secretary.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE First Circuit, Territory of Hawaii, Christine Morgan vs. Henry Victor Morgan—Term Summons. #2 stamped The Territory of Hawaii. To the High Sheriff of the Territory of Hawaii, or his Deputy, the Sheriff of the Island of Oahu, or his Deputy in the Territory of Hawaii: You are commanded to summon Henry Victor Morgan, Defendant, in case he shall file written answers within twenty days after service hereof, to be and appear before the said circuit court at the November Term thereof, to be held at Honolulu, Island of Oahu, on Monday, the 4th day of November next, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause why the claim of Christine Morgan, Plaintiff, should not be awarded to her pursuant to the tenor of her annexed bill for divorce. And have you taken these writs with full return of your proceedings thereon.

WITNESS Hon. A. S. Humphreys, First Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, at Honolulu, Oahu, this 2nd day of October, 1901.
(Signed) J. A. THOMSON, Clerk.
I certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original summons in said cause, and that said Court or clerk published the same and a continuance of said cause until the next May, 1902, Term of this Court.
Dated Honolulu, Oahu, Feb. 4, 1902.
J. J. Dunne, attorney for Plaintiff.
GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.

2663—61; Feb. 5, 12, 19, 26; Mar. 5, 12.

THE ORPHEUM

A TRIP TO COONTOWN

BY ERNEST HOGAN

and Company of Funny Folks

BEGINNING SATURDAY EVENING, JANUARY 25th.

RESERVED SEATS, 75 cents

BOX OFFICE NOW OPEN.

"I almost hate to win this battle," said the Admiral as he took another look at the enemy.
"Why so?" inquired the dapper young Flag Lieutenant.
"Because these confounded inquiry cases cost so much."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

VIM VIGOR VITALITY

the result of using ROYAL MALT EXTRACT.

This tonic beverage is without equal as a strengthener; it tones up the whole system.

Brain and body are both stimulated and strengthened and the debilitating effects of this climate are overcome.

Vim, Vigor and Vitality follow in the wake of "ROYAL MALT EXTRACT", that peerless tonic.

Be sure and get the genuine; don't waste time or money on worthless imitations.

25c per bottle

\$2.50 per dozen

Hobron Drug Co.,

SOLE AGENTS.

HOW IT ALL HAPPENED

STORY OF DETAILS THAT LED TO VISIT OF PRINCE

Roosevelt's Message and Dinner Talk With German Ambassador—Venezuela and Monroe Doctrine.

Washington, Jan. 17.—A very interesting story is told of the initiation of the recently friendly advances of Emperor William of Germany. It appears that the Emperor was first impressed with President Roosevelt's reference, in his message to Congress to the Monroe Doctrine. The President then said:

"The Monroe Doctrine is a declaration that there must be no territorial aggrandizement by any non-American power at the expense of any American power on American soil. It is in no wise intended as hostile to any nation in the Old World. Still less is it intended to give cover to any aggression by one New World power at the expense of any other. It is simply a step, and a long step, toward assuring the universal peace of the world by securing the possibility of permanent peace on this hemisphere."

This doctrine has nothing to do with the commercial relations of any American power, save that it in truth allows each of them to form such as it desires. In other words, it is really a guaranty of the commercial independence of the Americas. We do not ask under this doctrine for any exclusive commercial dealing with any other American State. We do not guarantee any State against punishment if it misconducts itself, provided that punishment does not take the form of acquisition of territory by any non-American power."

Emperor William saw in this declaration no hostility toward Europe. Then Herr Von Holleben, the German Ambassador, called on the President and was greatly pleased by the President's friendly references to Germany and his expression of a desire for a better understanding, each of the other's motives and purposes. Shortly thereafter a personal friend, an American citizen who has relatives in Germany, was dining at the White House, and the President then said that he wished there were some way in which he could meet and talk with the German Emperor, or with some one who would represent his views, feelings and individualism, and that he felt that such a talk would do much toward promoting friendship between the United States and Germany. In that it would remove misunderstandings and perhaps tend to eliminate the feeling of hostility that existed. While the President had no idea that his remarks would ever reach the German Emperor's ears they were reported to the Emperor and pleased him. Thereupon he determined to have the United States consulted before any steps were taken to collect the debt due Germany from Venezuela, and that consultation followed. It was a practical recognition of the Monroe Doctrine and an indication of a desire for cordial relations. The Emperor then thought it well to follow this by some direct indication of personal friendliness for the United States and the invitation to Miss Alice Roosevelt to christen the Emperor's American-built yacht Meteor was given. This naturally offered an opportunity for the Emperor to send a personal representative to witness the launching, and Prince Henry was chosen, and he comes with a brilliant suite. He will be received with all hospitality, and the opportunity will be easily afforded for the President and the Imperial Prince, the brother of the Emperor, to have a heart to heart talk.

The story as given is very far from improbable, even if it is not possible to accompany it with affidavits of its exact truthfulness. Certainly the visit of Prince Henry and the christening of the yacht by Miss Roosevelt will do more than a treaty to establish cordial feelings between the two nations.

NEW TO-DAY

MUTUAL TELEPHONE CO., LTD.

Stockholders are hereby notified that by resolution of the Board of directors the remaining treasury stock, amounting to 700 shares, is now offered for subscription at par.

Stockholders have the privilege of subscribing pro rata of their present holdings.

All stock not applied for by March 1, 1902, will be allotted to such stockholders or others as may have made application for same.

GODFREY BROWN, Treasurer.

Honolulu, February 1, 1902.

2663-1m

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE

DAY.	TIDES.			
	High Tide	Low Tide	High Tide	Low Tide
Monday	4:40 a. m.	1:10 p. m.	6:00 a. m.	3:30 p. m.
Tuesday	4:10 a. m.	1:40 p. m.	5:30 a. m.	3:00 p. m.
Wednesday	3:40 a. m.	2:10 p. m.	5:00 a. m.	2:30 p. m.
Thursday	3:10 a. m.	2:40 p. m.	4:30 a. m.	2:00 p. m.
Friday	2:40 a. m.	3:10 p. m.	4:00 a. m.	1:30 p. m.
Saturday	2:10 a. m.	3:40 p. m.	3:30 a. m.	1:00 p. m.
Sunday	1:40 a. m.	4:10 p. m.	3:00 a. m.	1:30 p. m.
Monday	1:10 a. m.	4:40 p. m.	2:30 a. m.	2:00 p. m.

New moon on the 8th at 2:52 a. m. Tides from the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey Tables.

The tides at Kahului and Hilo occur about an hour earlier than at Honolulu.

Hawaiian Standard Time is 10h 30m slower than Greenwich, on 0m.

Masters of vessels sailing from this port for San Francisco will find there a branch of the U. S. Hydrographic Office located in the Merchants' Exchange, where is maintained for their benefit free of charge, complete sets of charts and directions of the world.

Latest information can be obtained regarding lights, dangers to navigation and all matters of interest to ocean commerce.

Weather Bureau, Honolulu, February 5.—Temperature—Morning minimum, 58; Midday maximum, 74.

Barometer at 9 a. m., 30.18, falling. Rainfall .028.

Dew Point 59F. Humidity at 9 a. m., 65 per cent.

Diamond Head Signal Station, February 5.—Weather cloudy; wind fresh NE.

ARRIVED. Wednesday, Feb. 5. Str. Mikahala, Gregory, from Kanai.

DEPARTED. Tuesday, Feb. 4. Str. Maui, Bennett, for Maui ports.

Str. Helene, Nicholson, for Mahukoua and Hamakua ports.

Str. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Kanai ports.

Str. Lehua, Napala, for Molokai ports.

Str. Waialeale, Piltz, for Elelie, Hanalei, Waimea and Kekaha.

Gas, schr. Eclipse, Townsend, for La Baina, Kihel, Makana, Kailua, Napoona and Hookana.

Schr. Charles Levi Woodbury, Hart, for Hilo.

Str. Nihuan, W. Thompson, for Puna.

Schr. Malolo, Gardner, for Hanalei and Kailua.

SAILING TODAY. S. S. Alameda, Herriman, for San Francisco, 2 p. m.

PASSENGERS DEPARTED. For Kauai ports, per str. W. G. Hall, February 4.—C. W. Sitz, A. H. Belliston, S. Kaeli, J. B. Hanalei, D. Land, Miss A. Lovell, H. C. Deidun, Dr. Hutchinson, K. Kawamoto, W. J. Drummond, Anna Kaolua, A. Allen, L. Kamelo.

PASSENGERS ARRIVED. From Kauai, per str. Mikahala, February 5.—F. Gay, W. G. Hyman, Mr. Mohammed, C. B. Dyke, J. Ludweg, M. C. Dow, Miss Potts, Mrs. W. Stockton, Miss K. Sappan, H. Aha, A. Kalawala, I. Iakona and 22 deck.

EARRING FAD AGAIN

The re-staged revival among young girls of the custom of wearing earrings has caused forth a diatribe against what is denounced as a senseless and barbaric practice. But earrings have never died out, they are still commonly worn by ladies of the preceding generation; it is only that fashion had declined and was certain to be temporary abstinence in the case of their daughters. It is the unnatural though harmless operation of ear-boring involved that has aroused the ire of the "advanced" opponents of the custom, or can it be the misfortune of their possessing ugly ears and the fear of not following the fashion?

For it is a fact that whereas the appendages enhance the beauty of well-shaped ears they accentuate the defects of badly formed ones.

Earrings are just as much relics of barbarism as are rings, necklaces and bracelets; but the feminine nature will have to undergo a very great change before the use of all or any is discarded.

According to a Mahometan legend, Sarah, being jealous of Hagar, declares she would not rest until her hands had been imbued in her bondmaid's blood. Then Abraham pierced Hagar's ears quickly, and drew a ring through it, so that Sarah was able to dip her hand in the blood of Hagar without bringing the latter into danger. From that time it became a custom among women to wear earrings.

Curiously enough, the book of Genesis enables the custom to be traced back to the same people and to the same period. Among the presents which Abraham's servant carried with him when he went forth to take a wife unto Isaac, and which he gave to Rebecca at the well, was a golden earring of half a shekel weight.

The practice of wearing earrings must have been a common one with the Israelites while wandering through the desert, for the image of the golden calf was fashioned by Aaron out of gold earrings belonging to both sexes.

For a very long period earrings were more or less peculiar to eastern nations. At first the Greeks and Romans expressed the greatest contempt at the men of the Oriental nations with whom they came into contact wearing earrings. Eventually the Greeks first and then the Romans adopted the custom. With the former, however, it was the result of a misunderstanding.

The oracle of Apollo having declared that if they wished to have good citizens they were to put what they held most precious in the ears of their children, misunderstanding the God's meaning, they pierced the children's ears and adorned them with gold. With the Romans the fashion owed its origin to feminine vanity; and in the luxurious days of the empire fabulous prices were given for these useless ornaments, so that it was said of Roman matrons that they often had whole patrimonies suspended to their ears.

One young aristocrat, by name Galba, stole and pledged one of his mother's earrings, and with the proceeds defrayed the expenses of a tour through Europe. Of course, the most costly and celebrated earring on record is that of Cleopatra, which contained a pearl valued at nearly \$500,000. This was the gem which she dissolved in vinegar and swallowed at the banquet given to Antony, in order to win the wager that it was possible for a meal to cost such an enormous sum. Both the Greek and Roman men of that period affected earrings, but with the Romans the practice was confined to the nobles.

The Danes are generally credited with the introduction of earrings into this country. On several occasions, when the sinews of war were at low ebb, the Danish women came to the assistance of their menfolk by yielding up these ornaments to the melting pot, while King Sveno was ransomed from this source. That the Saxons, who, doubtless, imitated the Danes, were extremely fond of earrings, is proved by the fact that a Saxon law expressly enjoined that earrings and necklaces should, at a mother's death, fall to the lot of the daughter.

After the tenth century, however, the fashion seems to have declined throughout Europe, and earrings are neither found in graves nor seen in paintings or sculptures. The wearing of the earring was introduced into England in the 15th century, and Stubbs, writing in the time of Queen Elizabeth, says: "The women are not ashamed to make holes in their ears, whereat they hang rings and other jewels of gold, and precious stones." But what would Stubbs have said if he had lived to see men thus adorning themselves, which became the vogue shortly afterward?

For example, in the famous Chandos portrait, Shakespeare is depicted with earrings; while if one closely scrutinizes the pictures of the great lords of the day it will be found that many of them are wearing a left earring only, usually a pearl. In the seventeenth century earrings were no longer worn by Englishmen of birth and position, the fashion becoming transferred to sailors, who have retained the use of them, commonly in the form of gold hoops, down to our own time. It has long been a common belief among seafaring men of all nations that the wearing of earrings strengthens the eyesight, and is a certain cure for sore and bleary eyes.

As a matter of fact, the strengthening of the eyesight theory is generally accepted by the educated classes as well, for one often hears of ladies who firmly believe that they have been benefited accordingly. Let it be said at once, however, that this popular theory has never obtained medical favor. It is, indeed, nothing more than a superstition; probably a corruption of that which taught that anything representing the solar system would, if worn either on the finger or on the arm or in the ear, act as a talisman. In the case of inflammation of the eyes, however, it is just possible that ear-piercing might once have been adopted as a modification of the old druidic counter-irritant that took the form of inserting a seton.

From Elizabethan days the use of earrings by women has continued to the present time. The shape of the ornaments, however, changes completely with the fashions; long, heavy pendants being succeeded by similar ones and those being a stone in almost invisible chains set close to the lobe of the ear. In the days before the discovery of anaesthetics, by which agency the nerves in the lobe of the ear are now numbed preparatory to piercing, the latter operation used to be quite an important event in a young girl's life. "The worst of the sensation of vanity aroused by the acquisition of the coveted ornaments, which carried with them the distinction to being considered grown up, mingled with the exaggerated dread of the pain which the piercing involved."—London Globe.

BRIGHT BOY.

Senator Tillman called a page to him the other day, and asked him the name of a new Senator who was sitting on the Republican side of the chamber. The page, being one of this session's appointees, was not only ignorant of the new Senator's name, but did not even know Tillman. In his dilemma, he went to Journal Clerk Macdonald.

"Who is the man with one eye?" he asked, referring to Mr. Tillman.

"Cyclops," replied Macdonald, without looking up from his book and thinking of the gentleman who figures in ancient mythology.

The boy rushed back to Tillman. "No, Senator Cyclops," he said triumphantly, "I will go and find out the other Senator's name."

After exposure for two centuries to London's acid-laden atmosphere, it is not altogether surprising that the statues on the roof of St. Paul's Cathedral are showing signs of wear and tear. Every statue was recently in urgent need of repair, but now the most dilapidated have been renewed and the others strengthened and patched. The new statues are as exact replicas of the originals as it was possible to make them, though, of course, all details have been lost through the ravages of time. The repairs consisted in clamping the rotting pieces of stone together with iron bands and putting pieces of fresh stone in where most needed. Forty workmen are employed year in and year out in renewing the fabric of St. Paul's as it gradually wears away under the encroachments of the weather. In the crypt is a complete stonemason's shop.

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It is planned to gather all the good portraits and photographs obtainable of Wendell Phillips and place them in an album at the Boston public library.

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ANNUAL INVENTORY!

We took an inventory last week. An inventory is certain to disclose surplus lots in some classes of goods, odd lots in others, broken lines, etc. All these we prefer to dispose of at any price before we renew our stocks for the opening year. We have opened the bargain throttle wide and put on full speed. Let bargain seekers board our train, if they would not be left.

NEXT WEEK A GREAT SURPRISE

Whitney & Marsh, Limited.



NEW FURNITURE IDEAS

We have never had a better stock of furniture than at this time, and it will please us to have you come and see it. Not to buy but to look. You can buy next time.

The excellent values we are offering in handsome rockers will prove interesting to the housekeeper and our assortment of styles is complete.

J. HOPP & COMPANY

Leading Furniture Dealers.

are you going to the calico masque ball?

The coming charity ball is going to be a tremendous success. Everybody and his sister will be there, so get in line. The proceeds go to the Honolulu Eye and Ear Infirmary.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5th, IN THE DRILL SHED.

Tickets for sale in all the stores, \$2.00 each, get your tickets early

SHREVE & CO., San Francisco

To facilitate trade with the Hawaiian Islands, will deliver all goods purchased or ordered of them, free of all charges for transportation to Honolulu or returning same to San Francisco. Goods will be sent on selection to those knowing the firm, or who will furnish satisfactory references in San Francisco.

Jewelers, Gold and Silver Manufacturers, Market & Post Sts., S. F.

Illustrated CATALOGUE and prices furnished upon receipt of request. We have the largest manufactory of Jewelry and Silverware west of New York City, and are prepared to furnish special designs.

THE END OF THE WAR IN SIGHT AGAIN.



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JAS. F. MORGAN

Auctioneer and Broker

65 Queen St.

Auction Sale

—OF—

Assignee's - Stock of Goods

ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

At my salesroom, 65 Queen street, I will sell at Public Auction by order of Mr. Edmund Johnson, assignee for Mrs. A. V. Naphtaly, the entire stock of goods, consisting of Untrimmed Dress Shapes, Children's Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Untrimmed Leghorns, Sailor Hats, Felt Hats, Walking Hats, Ladyamiths, Native Hats, Hat Frames, Flowers, Ruching, Hat Wires, Feathers, Plax Hats, Trimmings, Ornaments, Showcases, Hat Stands, Etc., Etc.

Jas. F. Morgan, 65 QUEEN STREET.

Auction Sale

—OF—

FINE RUGS!

ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6th, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

At my salesroom, 65 Queen street, I will sell at Public Auction a few brand new AXMINSTER RUGS in perfect order. Sizes 13x8-2, 13x10-6, 10x6.

Jas. F. Morgan, AUCTIONEER

Auction Sale

—OF—

NEW HOUSE RUGS

On Thursday, February 6, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M.

At my salesroom, 65 Queen street, I will sell at Public Auction about two dozen small House Rugs, assorted sizes and colors; all new and in good order.

JAS. F. MORGAN, AUCTIONEER.

Auction Sale

—OF—

HORSES and COW

ON